



SHARING INFORMATION

GTG is committed to improving fire safety and wildland fire management by:

- Recommending and implementing wildland fire geospatial data standards
- Standardizing GIS software for use in incident management
- Encouraging the use of geospatial technology in wildland fire management
- Sharing geospatial information through workshops, conferences and training



Supporting all wildland fire activities:

Planning

Incident Management

Education

Prescribed Fire

Current Membership

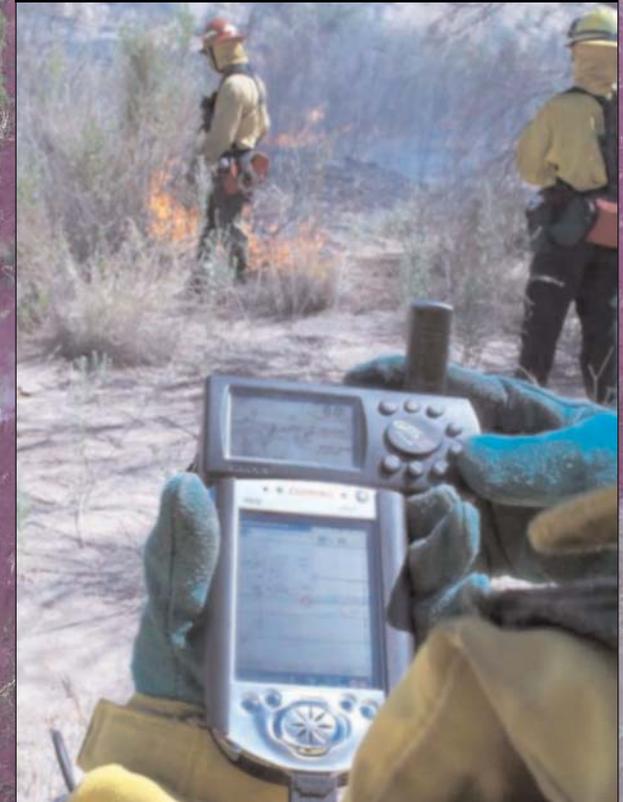
Bureau of Indian Affairs
 Bureau of Land Management
 National Park Service
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 U.S. Forest Service
 U.S. Geological Survey
 National Association of State Foresters



GEOSPATIAL TASK GROUP

Dedicated to providing high quality information and advice on the use of geospatial data, standards, applications and processes in support of interagency wildland fire management.

INTERAGENCY



gis.nifc.gov



THE GEOSPATIAL TASK GROUP (GTG)

In October 1999, a group of geographic information system fire specialists formed the GTG as a subgroup of the Information Resource Management Working Team (IRMWT), under the National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG). Although geospatial technologies and applications were being used in fire management, very little information about these applications, products or training opportunities could be obtained except by word of mouth or personal contact. The GTG consists of geospatial technology professionals who

work together to facilitate geospatially related information flow as it pertains to wildland fire management. The group is made up of at least one representative from each of the cooperating Federal wildfire management agencies and two state representatives.

The use of geospatial technologies has increased throughout all aspects of wildland fire management. Geographic Information System (GIS) and related technologies assist and provide support for the decision-making process. The GTG functions as a coordinated point of contact for interagency applications of geospatial technologies to wildland fire management.

THE TECHNOLOGIES

Geospatial technology applications allow for the collection, information extraction, storage, and dissemination of data referenced to a geographic location. GIS is a computer system capable of assembling, storing, manipulating, and displaying geographic data. Other geospatial technologies include infrared (IR) mapping, remote sensing, and the Global Positioning System (GPS). These technologies make complex analysis possible for all aspects of fire and fuels management, including planning, education and mapping.

W O R K I N G T O G E T H E R

